

The Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 14. 1798.

[PRICE SIXPENCE.]

No. 13973.]

EDINBURGH COUNTY MILITIA.

THE PERSONS Drawn by Ballot, whose names follow, being either absent from or not producing Substitutes to the Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants, held at the Church of Cambuskenneth, on the 13th inst. viz.—

PART OF SOUTH LEITH PARISH.

John Sutherland, Farmer's Servant, Lochend

ST CUTHBERT.

Robert Leggat, Skinner, Coat Bridge

Robert Rutherford, Farmer, Dalry

Thomas Sinclair, Gardener, Dalry

William Waugh, Mason, Water of Leith

John Hutchison, Baker, at Mr Femie's

Inn, Knoe, late Servant to the Lord Advocate, now Servant

to Mr King of Milbank

James Brown, Barber, at Charles Anderson's, Shoemaker

John M. Whistler, Barber, with Hugh M. Whistler, English Green Cloth Merchant

CURRIE.

William Walker, Paper-maker, Kilborth Paper Mill

David Thomson, Servant, Currie

James Brown, Labourer, Hartington

KIRKNEWTON.

Andrew Aitken, Journeyman to John Hastings, Wright, at Kirknewton

Alexander Dalziel, Servant to George Laurie, Tenant, East Calder

Philip Robertson, Servant to John Robertson, Tenant, Kirknewton

RATHO.

Robert Dalgleish, Servant to John Hill at Norton Mains

Alexander Cowan, Servant to John Wood, at Dalmahoy Mains

MID CALDER.

William Fleming, Labourer, Upper Williamston, now near Hails

James Howiton, Labourer, Greenbank

James Mclefe, Servant in Mid Calder, now at Bangour

WEST CALDER.

Abraham Forrest, Labourer at Linfield

Are desired to attend an adjourned District Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace of this county, at the Church of St Cuthbert's, on Wednesday next the 20th June at 12 o'clock noon, to take the oath of allegiance, and to be enrolled as Militiamen, or produce Substitutes, able and fit for service, to be approved of by the Deputy Lieutenant, and in default shall suffer the pains and penalties as by the act is directed.

June 14. 1798.

BUCLEUCH, Ld. Lieut.

WILL. M'FARLANE, C. G. M.

MILITIA SUBSTITUTES.

A sum of those injured by ROBERT ALLAN and

JOHN & JOHN LEARMONT, & Co. from serving in

the Militia, and upon whom the second ballot has fallen, may

be willing to serve, a handsome BOUNTY will be given by the

different Agents, to whom application may be made.

Substitutes will be taken by the different Agents, as formerly

directed.

As a considerable number are engaged, they will be forwarded

to the different counties in due time.

SUBSTITUTES

WANTED FOR THE MILITIA.

Such Young Men as are inclined to serve as Substitutes in

the Militia for Scotland, will receive a handsome Bounty

paying to

Mr William Goddard and

Co. Edinburgh.

And Templeton, Glasgow

Robert Sonderman, Perth

Scott & Mc Bean, Inverness

Charles Buchan, Ayr

James Potts, Kelso

Charles Hay, Dunbar

An Christie, Cupar in Fife

Those injured by any of the above Agents on whom the lot has

been delivered to them the obligation of relief.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

GENERAL MEETING of the LIEUTENANCY of

A County of Linlithgow, is to be held at Linlithgow, on

Monday next the 18th inst. at 12 o'clock forenoon, for the pur-

pose of Balloting for the number of Militiamen, which his Ma-

jesty, in pursuance of an act passed in this Session of Parliament,

is thought proper to order to be forthwith called out and em-

ployed, for the County of Linlithgow, and for carrying into

execution the other matters ordered by the said act.

By Order of the Lord Lieutenant,

JAMES TAYLOR, Clerk.

FIVE MILITIA.

CUPAR 11th June, 1798.

THE General Meeting of the Lieutenantcy of FIFESHIRE,

held here this day in pursuance of the several Acts of Par-

liament for Embodiment and calling out the Militia Force in Scot-

land and agreeable to the order of his Majesty's most Honour-

able Privy Council; appoints the SECOND BALLOTTING of the

MILITIAMEN for the several parishes within the said county, to

take place on the 18th day of June current, at the places following;

viz—

CUPAR DISTRICT or Subdivision—Within the County-Room

at Cupar, at 10 o'clock forenoon.

Abdie,

Auchtermurchy,

Beath,

Ceres,

Geddes,

Creich,

Craig,

Craigie,

Craigie,

Craigie,

Dalgety,

Dalmeny,

LONDON GAZETTE.

WHITEHALL, June 9. 1798.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is a copy, has been received from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland by his Grace the Duke of Portland, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

MY LORD, Dublin-Castle, June 4. 1798.

YESTERDAY a dispatch was received from Major-General Loftus, conveying information from Lieutenant Elliott, of the Antrim militia, that the troops in Gorey, consisting of thirty of the Antrim militia, a subaltern detachment of the North Cork, the Gorey yeoman cavalry, Ballyker, and part of the Camolin cavalry, attacked the rebels at Ballycanoe about three o'clock on the 1st instant, defeated them, and killed above one hundred of them.

I have the satisfaction to inform your Grace that the city remains tranquil. The patience, the spirit, and continued exertions of the yeomanry are unequalled, and I cannot sufficiently applaud the unequalled zeal of Major-General Myers, who has undertaken the arrangement of them with a promptitude and ability which has been of the most essential advantage.

I have the honour to be, &c. CAMDEN.

His Grace the Duke of Portland, &c.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, June 9. 1798.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Sir RICHARD JOHN STRACHAN Bart. to EVAN NEFRAN, Esq. dated on board his Majesty's ship Diamond, off Havre, June 2. 1798.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inclose a letter from Sir Francis Laforey, Captain of his Majesty's ship Hydra, detailing the particulars of a very gallant action in the ship he commands, with the French frigate La Confiance, and Vefuve, a corvette, both of which were forced on shore, together with a cutter that accompanied them.

I must add, that the whole of this affair reflects the highest honour upon Sir Francis Laforey, the officers, and ship's company of the Hydra.

I have the honour to be, &c. R. J. STRACHAN.

SIR,

Hydra, off Havre, June 1. 1798. I beg leave to acquaint you, that on the morning of the 30th ult. his Majesty's ship under my command being off Havre, with the Vesuvius bomb and Trial cutter, carrying into execution the orders I had the honour to receive from you on the 28th, at break of day three sail were discovered to windward, which upon the Hydra drawing up within gunshot, hoisted French colours, and proved to be a frigate, a corvette, and a cutter.

The corvette being the leewardmost, commenced the action as the two ships passed on different tacks. Upon the Hydra being put about, she pitched up in a position nearly equal distance between the two, when the frigate opened the fire. In about a quarter of an hour, the cutter bore away, and ran ashore under a press of sail near a small battery off the entrance of Dieu river; floating with the rising tide, she attempted to proceed further down towards Caen, but upon the approach of the Vesuvius and Trial, was compelled again to run on shore.

The frigate endeavoured to regain the port of Havre, but after engaging his Majesty's ship three quarters of an hour, the likewise ran on shore, at the time of high water, a little to the eastward of Dieu, where she sustained the fire of his Majesty's ship, with little return on her part, till the falling of the tide rendered it necessary for our own safety that we should haul off shore. A number of troops having formed on the beach and adjoining heights, I could not attempt to board her that evening with any prospect of success; but on the morning of the 31st, perceiving that a great part of her crew had left her, I sent the boats of his Majesty's ship, under cover of the Trial cutter, whilst the tide was sufficiently high to enable the Hydra to approach within gun-shot for protection, to haul down her colours and burn her; which I have the pleasure to state was completely achieved without any loss on our part, such as remained on board having abandoned her upon the approach of the Trial and the boats, and which was the more satisfactory, as it was effected in the face of a party of cavalry drawn up on the beach, and amidst a small though ineffectual fire of musketry from the military on the commanding heights. The corvette, having grounded very high upon the beach, and being within the range of a battery of two 24 pounders, nothing could be attempted towards destroying her; during the night she was hauled into the river of Dieu; the cutter ran on shore on the action commencing.

These ships had sailed from Havre on the night of the 29th; the frigate was named La Confiance, mounted 36 guns, twelve-pounders, was full of stores, and had ordnance in her hold; she was commanded by Mons. Leorier, and by a note d'Equipe found on board, appears to have been manned with 300 men; the number of slain left on board, and the state of the decks, leads me to suppose her loss in killed and wounded was severe. The corvette was named Le Vefuve, mounted 20 nine-pounders, and was commanded by a Monsieur L'Eutier. I am truly happy at having it in my power to inform you, that the Hydra escaped without loss; her rigging was much cut, and her mainmast wounded, but not badly. It is with peculiar satisfaction I report the steady conduct of the officers and crew of his Majesty's ship. I have the honour to command; from Lieut. Jones and Mr Pickering, the master, I experienced co-operation; the judgment and active gallantry exhibited by Lieuts. Ackton and Simonds, and Lieut. Blanch, of the marines, who commanded the boarding party, reflects the highest credit upon them; and I beg leave to express my perfect approbation of the exertions displayed by Captain Fregentz of the Vesuvius, and Lieut. Garrett, of the Trial, to support the Hydra.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Sir Richard Strachan, Bart.

His Officer, &c.

DOWNING-STREET—June 9.

The letter and attestation, of which the following are translations, having been humbly submitted to his Majesty by the undermentioned officers, who served in the detachment of his Majesty's 15th regiment of light dragoons at the action near Cambrai on the 24th of April, 1794, his Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant to each of them his Majesty's royal permission to wear the medals conferred on them by the Emperor of Germany, in testimony of the high sense entertained by his Imperial Majesty of their distinguished conduct upon that occasion.

Translation of a letter from Baron THUGUT, to Lieutenant-Colonel AYLETT.

SIR,

The Emperor remembers, with satisfaction, the distinguished proofs of valour that you, Sir, and seven other officers of the 15th light dragoons manifested on the 24th of April, 1794, near Cambrai. His Majesty regrets that the statutes of the Order of Maria Theresa, confirmed by constant custom, do not allow the Crosses of this Order, strictly national, to be conferred on officers so worthy of being decorated with it; but wishing at the same time to give you and your honourable companions in arms, a public mark of his particular esteem, his Majesty has ordered a medal to be struck to perpetuate the remembrance of this brilliant action, and has commanded me to offer them, in his name, the only impressions which have been struck, except that which is placed in the Imperial Cabinet of Vienna. In fulfilling the intention of his Imperial Majesty, I beg you to accept for yourself, Sir, and to distribute to the other officers who, in the important affair of the 24th April, 1794, fought under your command, these medals, which for that purpose I have delivered to Capt. Ryan. I have the honour to add the assurances of the consideration with which I have the honour to be,

Sir, Your most obedient humble servant,
To Lieutenant-Colonel Aylett. LE BN. THUGUT.

Attestation of Major-General Count MEERFELD.

Vienna, Dec. 20. 1797.

THE 15th light dragoons charged the enemy on the 24th of April, 1794, who were in great force at Villers en Couche, routed, and sabred a great many; and by this conduct, rescued his Imperial Majesty from the danger that menaced his person, who being on the road from Valenciennes to Caillou, was cut off by the patrols of the enemy, as his Majesty on that day was returning from Brussels to the army, and the enemy's patrols had already passed the river Selle.

The courageous conduct of this regiment, animated by its brave officers, is so much the more meritorious, as the main column of the Allied Army did not arrive to its support; but this gallant regiment, abandoned to itself, relied on its own valour, attacked the enemy, so much stronger, and whose bravery alone prevented the melancholy consequences above stated; and, not content with that, they took from the enemy, who were so much more numerous, three pieces of cannon.

MAMM. COMTE DE MERFELD; Major-General.

Officers who served in the detachment of his Majesty's 15th regiment of light dragoons at the affair near Cambrai, on the 24th of April 1794, with the ranks which they respectively held in the said regiment upon that day.

Major—William Aylett.

Captains—Robert Pocklington, Edward Michael Ryan.

Lieutenants—Thomas Granby Calcraft, William Keir, Thomas Burrell Blount.

Cornets—Edward G. Butler, Robert Wilton.

BANKRUPTES.

William Spencer, Steward Street, Middlesex, painter & glazier, Samuel Burton, Leadenhall Street, London, ironmonger. Henry Dauton, Pantin Square, Westminster, tavern keeper. H. Wood and J. Horlock, jun. High Street, Southwark, oilmen. James Horne, Edmonton, Middlesex, money receiver. William Warburton, Gainsford Street, Surry, wine merchant. George King, Tottenham Place, Middlesex, carpenter & joiner. John Naish, Walcot, Somerset, coal merchant. William Bayne, Pateley Bridge, York, innkeeper.

This Gazette likewise contains an official dispatch, relative to the action in which Colonel Walpole was killed near Sibebury, which appeared in our last.]

This Gazette contains two Addresses from the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland:—One relative to the state of public affairs, and expressing firm attachment to his Majesty's person and government;—the other in answer to his Majesty's Annual Letter at the Meeting of Assembly. These we must delay, to make room for the very interesting intelligence from Ireland.]

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

JUNE 8.

Several public and private bills were brought up from the Commons.

LAND-TAX REDEMPTION BILL.

The order of the day for the second reading of the Land-tax Redemption bill was read.

Lord CARNARVON said, that he hoped their Lordships would not suffer a bill of such vast importance to proceed without a proper discussion; and he therefore called upon those Noble Lords who supported it, to explain the nature and principle of the act.

Lord GRENVILLE observed, that he was not a little surprised to be called upon to enter into an explanation of the nature of a measure which was unquestionably in the power of every Noble Lord to ascertain by the simple perusal of the bill in question. To gratify the Noble Lord, he should however state, that the object of it was to make a considerable saving for the public, and to reduce the funded debt of the country.

The Earl of SUFFOLK said, the landed interest would be severely affected by its operation; and to add fresh burdens to those which already existed on that very valuable part of the community, would be highly imprudent. It had been recently hurt by the additional duties on salt, which amounted to no less than 4d. per cent on landed property.

The Earl of LIVERPOOL could not perceive how the salt duties were connected with the question immediately before the House. With respect to the advantages resulting from the bill, he should content himself with re-stating what had been already proved in the most satisfactory manner, that the measure, if carried into execution, would produce to the public an annual profit of from 200, to 400,000, and considerably diminish the funded debt.

Lord AUCKLAND said, in reply to a Noble Lord's observation upon the duties on salt, that so far from affecting property to the amount of 4d. per cent they had not any tendency of that kind in general to more than one-fourth part of the Noble Lord's statement.

Lord THURLOW observed, it was argued that the principle of the bill went to gain for the public a sum of 400,000, but he would ask, in what manner? There was no single ground, a single detail of reason or cause in the bill which that saving was to be effected. It was also contend'd that it went to the general relief of the country; but how? The answer was a matter of speculation alone. There could not exist in his mind, any requisition for the benefit of the public, which did not completely surmount every prejudice; but that was far from being the case with the present bill.

He opposed the measure from his judgment and conscience, and viewing it in every possible point of light, he did not hesitate to pronounce it unjust and dangerous. One great objection was founded upon its evident inequality; for in some cases a person would be compelled to sell one-fifth of his property, while in others he would not be obliged to part with more than a twentieth. Another objection arose from the power given to the trustees, not to the proprietors to dispose of the land—which was a radical error. There was a perfect contempt of right and justice in the construction of the bill. His Lordship then entered at some length into the legal consideration of different clauses in the bill, which he pointedly condemned; and he concluded with declaring his disapprobation of the plan.

Lord AUCKLAND proved from plain and correct arithmetical calculations, that the most material benefits would result from the financial operations of the bill, which would evidently extinguish from 60 to 80 millions of the 3 per cent.

Lord HULLAND argued against the principle and the probable effects of the measure, which, in his opinion, went to transfer into other hands the landed property of the country. He should for a moment suppose, that the present land-tax should be made perpetual on the terms expressed, and another land-tax after-

wards provided, and also made perpetual upon similar conditions—it then followed, that a very considerable part of the landed property of the country would fall into the possession of Government.

Lord GRENVILLE supported the bill in a short speech, in which he replied to the principal arguments urged against it by Lord Thurlow and Lord Holland.

Contents, 13—Proxies, 14—27.

Non-Contents,

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

JUNE 8.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The SPEAKER called the attention of the House to the amendments made by the Lords in the bill for reducing certain offices in the Custom-House. The House must be aware that this was a bill which related to the revenue of the country; and consequently any amendments made in it by the other House, being such, as were incompatible with the privileges of the House of Commons, must prove fatal to the bill.

Mr ROSE said, it had been intended to make the amendments in question before the bill passed that House. But the Speaker observing that that could not be of any consequence, he (Mr Rose) moved to put off the consideration of the amendments for three months.—Ordered.

Mr ROSE immediately brought in a new bill.

IMPERIUM SEAMEN.

Mr MARTIN said, he had that day read in a newspaper an article which stated, that in a tender lying off the Tower for the reception of pressed men, nine of them had lately perished in consequence of suffocation, and that they had been carried on shore to be owned. He hoped, for the honour of those officers employed by Government, that this account was false. If it was true, great blame must lie somewhere; and if it was false, there ought to be an apology made for such an offence. He wished therefore to hear an explanation from some of the Lords of the Admiralty. If the necessity of the times was such as required the rigorous measures adopted to procure men for our navy, those persons should be treated with every possible degree of humanity; and the service should not be carried on with such severity as to endanger men's lives.

Mr WALLACE said, that as soon as ever that paragraph alluded to had been seen, the Lords of the Admiralty sent for the Regulating Officer, and asked him concerning the report, when it was found there was not the smallest foundation for such a report. Proper steps have been taken to bring the publisher of the newspaper in which it appeared to justice.

NEWSPAPER BILL.

The order of the day for taking into further consideration the report of this bill, being moved for,

Mr HOUNOUR wished, that it might be understood how far sleeping proprietors were to be responsible for any offensive paragraphs. He recollects the case of "The King v. Topham," in which the defendant was convicted, not on account of his being a proprietor only, but because he was aしき conductor also; and in the case of "The King v. Dudley," the defendant was acquitted, because, though a proprietor, he was not the conductor of the paper.

The bill being then recommitted, several verbal alterations and amendments were proposed by the Attorney General, and adopted.

Mr HOUNOUR took notice of the clause which inflicted a penalty on any person in whose possession an unmarked paper should be found. It might sometimes put the proprietors and printer in the power of pessives, as it often happened that an unmarked sheet of paper came from the stamp-office by accident. The office had formerly permitted the printer to print his proof copy on unmarked paper, and to have a certain number unmarked for the use of the office. It would be a great loss to be obliged in future to print on stamps all those papers that could not be fit for sale, and were only waste paper.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL said, that it had been his intention to permit the printing of a certain number of unmarked papers for the use of the office; but on inquiry he found, that if it was allowed, so great an opening would be left to fraud, that there would be no possibility of preventing it. The only mode would be, for the printer to shew at the stamp-office four or five papers, taken off as proofs, and which were only waste paper; and then he would be allowed for them. As to servants informing in the manner stated by the Hon. Gentleman, no person could be convicted unless he knowingly and willingly had the unmarked paper in his possession.

Mr RYDER proposed a clause, "That the two proprietors whose names were to be entered, should be those whose principal shares were not less than the proportional shares of any other proprietor, exclusive of the printer or publisher." This he thought necessary, in order to prevent men of straw from being responsible, as men with very small shares might put their names down. The clause was adopted.

The bill having gone through the Committee, the report was ordered to be received on Monday next.

London.

JUNE 11.

The most active exertions are continued by our Government, to assist the vigorous measures pursued by the Government of Ireland for the suppression of the rebellion. Not only a very considerable body of forces has been sent from Dublin towards Wexford, in carriages of every description which could be procured, but at a council of officers held at the Horse Guards, on Friday night, at which the Duke of York presided, measures were adopted for sending about 2000 of the Guards to Ireland with every possible dispatch, and the officers attended to receive their instructions.

The following battalions were ordered on this expedition:—The first battalion of the 2d regiment from the Tower; the 1st battalion of the 3d regiment from Portland barracks; and the 3d battalion of the 1st regiment from Exeter, to be sent to Winchester. The whole consisting of 24 companies, 80 men in each company, amounting to 1920 rank and file, besides officers.

At six o'clock yesterday morning, the battalion from Portland barracks were drawn up in Hyde-park, and the battalion from the Tower, in St George's fields. The men received each two days' pay in advance.

To expedite their march to Portsmouth, some of the new constructed flying machines, and every hackney or stage coach that could be procured was engaged to take them to certain distances, where they were relieved by other carriages belonging to Gentlemen, who offered them voluntarily on the occasion. Even chariots, post-chaises, and whisks, were used.

Mr Young, and Messrs. Reeve and Green, waited on Mr Rose and Mr Wickham, at the Treasury, on Saturday, and represented to them the distressed situation of several families who had been driven from the county of Wexford and its neighbourhood by the rebels, and arrived at Milford Haven, when they immediately ordered one thousand pounds to be distributed amongst them for their present relief; and it was sent down by a proper person in Saturday's mail coach.

Anthony Todd, Esq. joint secretary to the Post-Office, died a few days since, at his seat at Walthamstow, in the 82d year of his age. He had belonged to the office, in different situations, upwards of sixty years. By his death Mr Freeling becomes sole Secretary.

Mr Todd, the late Secretary to the Post-office, besides 50,000l. given with his only daughter Lady Lauderdale in marriage, has bequeathed 80,000l. to his Lordship. Mr Todd was very much beloved in the Post-office.

Messrs. Pinckney and Marshall have sailed from Bourdeaux in the Amazon, Corber, for Philadelphia.

This morning arrived the Hamburg mail due Wednesday last.

It appears that a perfect understanding does not yet exist between the Emperor and the French. Prepar

those killed in the town : Those in the country will be attended to when we are more at leisure. In my former letter I was prevented, by a preface, of bisings, doing justice to the merits of several officers to whom I am highly indebted for their extraordinary exertions.

My brother General, EUSTACE, Colonel CRAWFORD, Assistant Quarter Master General, Lieutenant Colonels STEWART, 89th regiment, commanding light infantry, and MAXWELL, Donegal militia; Major VANDOEURE, Clare militia; VESEY, county of Dublin militia; and MELLIFONT, my Aid-de-Camp; and Major of Brigade SANDFORD, are entitled to my fullest praise. I should not omit Lieutenant EUSTACE, the General's Aid-de-Camp who is a very promising young man. To Lieutenant Colonel Sir JAMES FOULIS, commanding Mid-Lothian cavalry, and Captain IRVINE, commanding the detachment of the 5th and 9th dragoons, I am no less indebted. I cannot say too much in favour of Captain BLOOMFIELD, B. H. artillery, and Captain THORNHILL, commanding the R. I. flying artillery, whose great exertions contributed very essentially to our success. We had a great loss in Colonel Lord MOUNTJOY.—Captain TOTTENHAM, yeoman cavalry, and Captain BOYD, with the debris of his corps, have rendered me every possible assistance. In making mention of those particulars, I would not wish you to suppose I do not feel myself much indebted to every individual, a few excepted.

A return of killed, wounded, and missing, of the troops engaged at Rofs, on the 5th June 1798.

Fifth Dragoons.—1 Ensign, 1 serjeant, 26 rank and file, 26 horses, killed—1 rank and file wounded—1 serjeant, 3 rank and file, 2 horses, missing.

Mid Lothian Dragoons.—6 rank and file, 3 horses, killed—1 rank and file, 1 horse, wounded—1 Lieut. 1 horse, missing.

British Horse Artillery.—1 rank and file, 9 horses, killed—2 rank and file, 4 horses, wounded—1 rank and file, 1 horse, missing.

Fourth Flank Battalion North Mayo.—2 rank and file wounded—1 serjeant, 7 rank and file, missing.

Fourth Flank Battalion Antrim.—4 rank and file killed—5 rank and file wounded—4 rank and file missing.

Fourth Flank Battalion Kilkenny.—1 rank and file killed—2 Lieutenant, 4 rank and file missing.

Fourth Flank Battalion Queen's County.—1 serjeant, 1 rank and file killed—6 rank and file wounded—1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 6 rank and file missing.

Fourth Flank Battalion Clare.—1 serjeant, 1 drummer, 3 rank and file killed—2 rank and file wounded—10 missing.

Meth—15 rank and file killed—9 ditto wounded—1 Lieut. 10 rank and file missing.

Dublin County.—1 Colonel, 1 serjeant, 2 drummers, 9 rank and file, killed—12 rank and file wounded—1 drummer, 5 rank and file, missing.

Colonel Lord Mountjoy, of the county of Dublin militia. CORNET LADWELL, of 5th dragoons.

WOUNDED:

Captain Sinclair of the Donegal.

MISSING:

Captain Warburton and Lieutenant Plintner, of Queen's County.

Lieutenant Harford of the Kilkenny.

Lieut. Blake and Butler, of the 89th, attached to Lt. Battalion N.B.—Quarter Master Hay, of Mid Lothian, killed.

HENRY JOHNSON, Major Gen.

Return of ordnance stores, &c. taken from the rebels in the action of the 5th of June, 1798.

Guns:

3½ inch howitzer

Iron four pounder

Swivels

Iron three pounder

Iron two ditto

Total 18

Shot of different sizes 14

An immensity of pikes, which were broken as soon as taken.

Also muskets, likewise destroyed.

A variety of standards and colours.

LETTER FROM WATERFORD, JUNE 7.

" Monday night, a large body of the county of Wexford insurgents made their appearance in the environs of Rofs, between the advanced parties of whom and detachments of the military skirmishes took place till morning, in the course of which the rebels frequently used feints to draw the military into a snare, but without effect. At four o'clock they were observed more clearly, and shortly after sent in a person having the appearance of an aid-de-camp, with a summons to the Commanding Officer to surrender town, which was answered by instantly shooting the messenger. At five o'clock, finding they received no answer, and supposing the fate of their messenger met, they rushed into the town, the military, yeomen, and several of the inhabitants were drawn up, and commenced a brisk fire of musketry on them, which was well supported by the artillery. The insurgents were several times driven out at one point, and as often attempted at another—at length, after an engagement which lasted without intermission from five o'clock in the morning till two afternoon, the insurgents were completely routed with considerable loss. The loss of the military, we understand, is very trifling.

" On the insurgents first entering the town, they set fire to several thatched cabins, which luckily did not communicate to any of the other houses. The military, however, being fired on from some houses which had been forced by the rebels, and supposing it was their owners who had assailed them, they fired them, and they were consumed.

" The insurgents had a mortar with them, from which they threw two shells across the river, but they did no damage, having fallen on soft ground.

" An express has just reached town stating the insurgents to have been defeated at Carrickbyrne, county of Wexford. I have no time to learn particulars."

Private letters inform us in addition—" On the morning of Tuesday the King's troops at New Rofs were surprised at an immense concourse of cattle assembled upon the hill over the town. These cattle had been collected from the whole country round, and were, as a preliminary to the attack, driven by the rebels in upon the town; the blind impetuosity of these animals answered the purpose of throwing the troops into confusion; the rebels immediately rushed forward, and in the streets of the town obtained by this sudden effort a temporary advantage, and possession of two pieces of cannon; this, however, lasted but a short time.—The King's troops, recovered from their surprise, attacked the rebels; and in a consequent flight of the rebels, not fewer than 3000 of those wretches lost their lives. In

the streets of Rofs only 1000 slain rebels were counted the next day; all the roads near the town were covered with their bodies."

DUBLIN, June 9.

Letters received from Cork, mention, that one of Admiral KINGSMILL'S squadron had captured within these few days past, a French vessel laden with 20,000 stand of arms intended for the insurgents in this country.

We have heard with concern that Lord KINGSBROUGH has fallen into the hands of the rebels. We understand that his Lordship having hailed a small vessel on the coast of Wicklow, in order to make enquiries concerning Wexford, was invited to go on board, which having done without suspicion, he was seized by the persons on board, who, by their having hoisted white flag and sailed away immediately after, are supposed to have been a party of the Wexford rebels.

The Marquis of HUNTER is arrived here from Scotland.

Yesterday morning detachments from the Durham fencibles and Cavan militia set off for the country.—Near ninety coaches and carriages were impressed for this essential purpose, among them some carriages belonging to the gentry. They were likewise accompanied by a number of carts loaded with provisions and implements necessary for forming a temporary encampment.

Yesterday a body of the Dumbarton fencibles proceeded to Wexford in about eighty coaches and carriages. Those will join the detachments which left the city the preceding evening.

The last attack made by the rebels on Leixlip was at three in the morning. Twenty-one were killed in the town, and not one of the guard received any injury. The sentinel who fired on their approach, with difficulty escaped to his brethren.

About 30 fat sheep, the property of H. OBLUM, Esq. of Kilmurry, near Tullamore, were on Tuesday last seized by some straggling fugitives of the rebels, and carried off.

The Chancellor has declared from the Bench, that in the present period of distress, no person shall be made a bankrupt.

This day a general seizure of the halberds, which the night guards of this city (the watchmen) had for its defence, took place. This corps is now left with no other instrument of protection than their alarm clappers.

CORK ASSIZES.

The 5th inst. THOMAS MAHER, of the city of Cork, an opulent shopkeeper and publican, was tried before Mr SERJEANT STANLEY, for endeavouring to seduce T. BOYLE, a soldier in the North Mayo militia, from his allegiance, by advising him to join the society of United Irishmen, and administering an oath to BOYLE, never to draw a trigger or ram-rod against the French, if they should land, or against the United Irishmen. It appeared that the prisoner had long been in the habit of corrupting the army, and frequently invited soldiers to his house for that purpose. BOYLE at first refused to be sworn, and acquitted Col. JACKSON and officers of the attempts made on him by the prisoner; they advised the soldier to go to the prisoner and take any oath he administered, and accordingly the soldier went to MAHER, on the 24th of May to his house in Cork, and the prisoner administered the oath to him, and that BOYLE should join the prisoner and his party, and convey away the arms and ammunition from the barracks to him—and bring as many soldiers as he could influence in his regiment to the prisoner to be sworn.

The reports of yesterday stated Donaghadee and Newton Ards as being in possession of the rebels, with whom the York fencibles had an engagement, in which 600 of the former and several of the latter were killed. His Majesty's troops, it was also said, had been obliged to retreat, owing to the great superiority of numbers who opposed them. We are unacquainted through what channel the above came, and must remain in suspense with respect to its authenticity until the mail arrives.

He was brought to the place of execution, he made confession that immediately previous to the day of rising, he sent 200 expresses to his different coadjutors through the country to bring their adherents immediately into the field.

How very fortunate was it that Government possessed intelligence of all these movements, and sufficient energy to meet them with decision and vigour. Had the assailants met success in their attempts to seize the capital, the consequence must have followed, their adherents would have been doubly inspired, and their numbers increased. Happily their efforts were discomfited, and the tranquillity of Dublin secured. In the various actions which have happened the Government troops have ultimately been successful, and though we lament the blood that has been shed, and may yet flow, yet there can exist 'not the shadow of doubt that the rebels will finally be suppressed.'

This day, no mail has arrived from Ireland, which is probably on account of the rebels having got possession of the coast from whence the mail would be despatched for Scotland.

An express arrived at Dumfries on Tuesday morning, from General NUGENT in Ireland, which brings an account that the rebels have got possession of Donaghadee, where they are in great force.

All communication between Donaghadee and Portpatrick stopped for the present. The packet with the last mail sailed from Carrickfergus.

As to Carrickfergus, it is a well fortified town, where there is always a considerable body of troops stationed, both horse and foot.

It is not unlikely, however, that the insurgents might make an attack on this place, as the county jail is there, and many of the prisoners taken at Antrim and Larne were carried to that place. Larne is only about six miles distant, and also on the coast. The mails, however, could be despatched either from Bangor or Portaferry. But, both these parts being at small distances from Donaghadee, it is probable that if the rebels had possession of the latter, the former would also be in their power.

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FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, JUN. 11.

The report of the bill for incorporating the Commissioners of the northern light houses in Scotland was brought up by Mr W. DUNDAS, and ordered to be engrossed.

SCOTCH DISTILLERIES.

Mr DOUGLAS brought up the report of the Committee, to whom the papers relative to the distilleries in Scotland were reported.

The report was read *pro forma*, and ordered to be printed.

NEWSPAPER BILL.

The report of this bill was brought up by Mr JONES; the amendments read and agreed to.

There is a clause introduced into the bill, providing that none of the provisions shall extend to Scotland other than that which relates to printing on unstamped paper.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time on Wednesday next, if then engrossed.

Mr ROSS moved for leave to bring in a bill for issuing two millions of Exchequer bills on the credit of the last loan.—Leave granted.

EDINBURGH BEER DUTY BILL.

The order of the day being moved for the third reading of this bill, Mr SHERIDAN suggested the propriety of leaving out the clause which authorizes the payment of the duty out of the Excise for three years.

The SPEAKER said, this was not the proper stage for the motion. The bill was read a third time.

Mr SHERIDAN rose. He said the city of Edinburgh received 4000 per annum under this bill, the operation of which was said to be injurious to the general revenue of the country, but he could not see upon what principle the public were to pay for a compensation.

The town of Edinburgh might impose a rate which would raise the same sum. He concluded by moving that the clause be expunged.

The SPEAKER supposed the Hon. Gentleman was not aware, that the clause for continuing the two pennies Scots duty, was not expunged from the bill. There was a new grant of it for 38 years; but during three years it was to be paid out of the Excise as an experiment.

Sir R. CAR GLYNN seconded the motion.

Sir W. PULTNEY spoke in support of the bill. He desired that the sum came out of the general revenue of the country. It was to be taken from the Excise duties in Scotland.

Mr SECRETARY DUNDAS was anxious, that the subject should be well understood by the House. They might then decide upon it as they thought proper. This was a duty imposed on the town of Edinburgh as far back as 1693. After the revolution it was agreed to be given by the legislature for certain purposes. From the year 1723, down to this period, it has been continued by different prorogations; there had been no murmur nor complaint from any description of persons in Edinburgh except the brewers. What is the burthen? After the duty has been paid, the selling value of an English quart is only one halfpenny. The town of Edinburgh is asking no favour, only asking the continuance of the same revenue it now enjoys.

The public had taken care they should not suffer by the bill; it was only proposed to give the amount of the duty for three years as an experiment, to see whether the revenue would be so advantageous to the public as the Commissioners of Excise, and other persons concurring in the subject, had given reason to suppose it would prove.

If the experiment succeeded in Edinburgh, the public would certainly think proper to make a similar bargain with other boroughs, where the same duties existed. He begged it to be understood that that town of Edinburgh was not coming to the House as beggars, they were only consenting to an alteration for the benefit of the public.

Lord HAWKESBURY opposed the bill. He thought it would tend to establish a bad precedent, if general revenue were to be applied to local purposes.

Mr W. DUNDAS replied to Lord Hawkesbury.

Mr DOUGLAS said, it had appeared to the Committee that the revenue would be increased by the bill in the proportion of one to ten. If this was true, where was the danger of the precedent?

General TARLTON spoke against the bill.

Left sitting.

Monday was married at Greenock, Mr JOHN STUART, merchant, Glasgow, to Miss MARGARET STUART, daughter of Mr John Stuart, merchant, Greenock.

Yesterday, Mrs GRANT of Kilgraffon was safely delivered of a son.

Mrs SKINNER died at her house in Banff, the 18th ult.

Lieutenant JOHN GIBBS of the Royal Navy, and late Commander of his Majesty's gun-vele Rattie, died at Leith on Thursday the 2nd curr.

Died, at his house, in Blairgowrie, on the 11th instant, Dr GEORGE JOHNSTON, late surgeon in his Majesty's navy, aged 39 years.

Friday died at Glasgow, Mr WILLIAM SHAW, bookeller.

On Monday, Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY, Bart. Commander-in-Chief for Scotland, arrived here from London, next morning set out for Ayr, accompanied by Major Gen. CAMPBELL. It is said a great number of Irish have fled from their houses, and are in the western counties.

Sir GEORGE and Lady YOUNG arrived yesterday at Dumbreck's Hotel.

Rear-Admiral NUGENT is arrived at WALKER'S Hotel from England.

Twelve field pieces have been shipped from the Battery at Leith on board a vessel to go by the Canal for the north of Ireland.

It affords us pleasure to state, that the second ballot for the militia Stirlingshire, took place last Tuesday, with the greatest harmony and cordiality. Sunday of the balloted men and substitutes came cheerfully forward, and Wednesday the 20th current, was fixed for receiving the remainder at Stirling.

The advertising the names of those who are balloted for as militiamen in this country, is very satisfactory, and will no doubt be uniformly adopted.

On Friday, the 1st instant, two troops of the Rutland regiment of fencible cavalry, commanded by Captains GARSTON and KIRK, marched from Cupar-Fife, where they had been quartered for seven months past, to Perth. The exemplary conduct of these Gentlemen, of Captain APPLEGATE, and the other Officers, claim from the Magistrates and inhabitants the warmest expressions of esteem and respect;—nor are the non-commissioned officers and privates less entitled to every sentiment of approbation, for their very regular and orderly conduct.

On Saturday last, a lady in passing through James's Square, lost from her pocket a ten pound bank note, which was soon after found by a private soldier of the Grant or first regiment of fencibles. This honest soldier, anxious to restore the ten pounds to the true owner, proceeded with it instantly to the public crier, and when the loser was discovered, he was reluctantly prevailed on to accept any reward for his sterling honesty. It is with much pleasure that we notice a circumstance which reflects the highest credit on the character of this deserving soldier.

Such a long series of fine dry warm weather we have rarely met with.

A fortnight ago, new potatoes and pease were presented at table, at the Golf-house, Leith Links, which were raised in the adjacent garden.

PRICES IN EDINBURGH MARKET.

New Potatoes per peck, 4s Strawberries per pint, 2s

The following Subscriptions of the LITERARY ACADEMY at MANSBURY, in the county of Perth.									
The Rev. Mr David	1	2	0	Mr James Lackington	Rice	1	0	5	0
Malcolm,	1	2	0	Mr J. Aymer Teniente,	o	5	0	0	0
Mr William Malcolm,	1	2	0	Mr Lachlan McLean,	o	5	0	0	0
Mrs Malcolm,	1	2	0	Mr M. H. Drummond,	o	5	0	0	0
Miss Malcolm,	1	2	0	Mr Daniel Bisset,	o	5	0	0	0
Miss Dorcas Lackington,	1	2	0	Mr John Bisset,	o	5	0	0	0
Miss Clem. Drummond,	1	2	0	Mr W. Currie Hillier,	o	5	0	0	0
Miss Sally Rice,	1	2	0	Mr Charles Murray,	o	5	0	0	0
Mr J. Farquharson,	1	2	0	Mr John Rice,	o	5	0	0	0
Mr Joseph Brown,	1	2	0	Mr Adam Macpherson,	o	5	0	0	0
Mr Geo. Williamson,	1	2	0	Mr Malcolm Clark,	o	5	0	0	0
Mr Henry Hughes,	1	2	0	Janet Stark, servant,	o	5	0	0	0
Mr John Young,	1	2	0	Mary Sinker, do	o	5	0	0	0

FARMS IN THE MERSE.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitunday 1799, on leases

for nineteen years;

THE Farm of SIMPRIM, containing 360 English acres of thereby, of fine arable land, all inclosed, with strong thriving thorn hedges, as presently possessed by Mr Peter Johnston.

AND,

The Farm of BUTTERLAW, or Simprim Westmains, containing 300 English acres, or thereby, of fine arable land, also well inclosed with thriving thorn fences, as presently possessed by Mr William Dickson.

These farms are agreeably situated in the united parishes of Swinton and Simprim, in the county of Berwick, seven miles south from Dunle, about eleven miles from Berwick and Kelso, and at a moderate distance from coal and lime. They are well known in the county to be of excellent soil, and to produce great crops of both corn and grass.

An incoming tenant will enter to one half of these farms in grass, and one-fifth of the land in tillage, as a fallow break, with the whole dung and straw in stock.

Andrew Caanan, hedger upon the estate, residing at Simprim, will shew the grounds; and offers, in writing, addressed to Captain Patrick Murray of Simprim, to the care of Messrs James Dundas and Hugh Robertson, writers to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Douglas Ainslie, at Cumberbank, near Dunle, (in whose hands the conditions of the leases may be seen) will be attended to, and such as are not accepted concealed, if required.

FARM IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be LET for 19 years, and entered to at Whitunday and Martinmas 1799.

THE Farm of LITTLESWINTON, as presently possessed by Mr James Thomson, containing 728 English acres, or thereby. The greatest part of which is rich arable land, and all inclosed with thriving thorn fences.

This farm, upon which there is a most excellent house, is pleasantly situated in the parish of Swinton, in that part of Berwickshire, called the Merse, six miles south from Dunle, about half-way between Berwick and Kelso, and at a moderate distance from Coal and Lime.

Andrew Blair, hedger upon the estate, residing at Kerafield, will shew the lands; and offers, in writing addressed to Douglas Ainslie at Cumberbank, near Dunle, (in whose hands the conditions of lease may be seen), will be attended to, and such as are not accepted concealed, if desired.

FARM IN ROXBURGH-SHIRE.

TO BE LET,

For Nineteen years, and entered to at Whitunday 1799.

THE FARM of LINTON, presently possessed by William Jaffrey, lying in the parish of Linton, and shire of Roxburgh, about seven miles south from Kelso, near the border.

This farm is extensive, and contains both arable land and sheep pasture inferior to none in the country. The arable land is mostly inclosed with hedge and hedge rows, and well sheltered and watered, and the sheep walk is dry and healthy. There is a good modern house upon the premises—and the distance from coal and lime is about twelve miles.

George Graham at Clifton Park, will shew the farm; and for further particulars, enquire of the proprietor Mr Pringle at Haining by Selkirk, or James Potts, writer in Kelso, his factor.

FARMS IN ROXBURGH-SHIRE.

TO BE LET,

For Nineteen years, and entered to at Whitunday 1799.

THE FARM of UPPER NISBET, presently possessed by John Young, and consisting of upwards of 1200 English acres, the greatest part of which is rich arable ground, and the rest good pasture lands, which are capable of great improvement.

The Two Farms of NETHER NISBET, as presently possessed by Thomas and Adam Scott, and consisting of about 520 English acres of rich arable ground—These two will be let on one farm.

These farms lie in the parish of Craignill, and are pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Tiviot, within four miles of Jedburgh and six miles of Kelso.

The houses and grases may be entered to at Whitunday next, and the arable lands at the separation of the present crop from the grounds. The superior excellence of the lands in point of soil and climate is so well known as not to require to be pointed out.

J. Wilson, the overseer at Upper Nisbet, will shew the farms; and proposals in writing may be given in either to Mr Walker, W. S. George Street, Francis Brodie, No. 20. South Castle Street, Edinburgh, or to Andrew Reid and James Henderson, writers in Jedburgh—and such offers as are not accepted shall be kept secret, if desired.

FARM AND MILL TO LET.

TO be Let for such number of years as may be agreed on, not exceeding 19, the SHEEP FARM OF CRAIGINAN, on the south side of the Ochill Hills, in the parish of Dollar, and shire of Clackmannan. It contains about 850 acres.

Also the Banks of Dollar, in the same parish, consisting of 680 acres or thereby, partly pasture and partly arable lands.

Likewise the Mill and Mill Lands of Muckart, which last are bounded by the water of Dovan, and the lands consist of 38 acres or thereby.

The Mill is well supplied with water, and the thirage is extensive, having the whole of the large parish of Muckart. The entry to the mill, kiln, houses, and yards at Lammas 1798, and to the lands at Martinmas thereafter. The entry to the farm of Craiginan at Martinmas 1798, and to the Banks of Dollar at Martinmas 1799.

The farms, mill, and plan, and boundaries will be shewn by William Hally, factor-officer at Dollar; and for further particulars application may be made to Mr Ferrier, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Mr Beatson, Lochgelly by Kinghorn.

FARM IN FIFE.

TO BE LET for Nineteen Years,

THE FARM of NORTH GLASSMOUNT, as lately possessed by Mr Bruce, and now by Mr Hog of Glassmount, exclusive of the mansion-house, pigeon-house, garden and park adjoining the house.

The lands consist of about 140 acres of rich arable ground, and 60 acres of hill pasture. They are situated within two miles of Kirkcaldy, Burntisland and Kinghorn, to all which places there are good roads, and they are in the immediate neighbourhood of different limeworks.

There is already an excellent steading of offices on the farm, and a suitable dwelling-house for the tenant will be built.

The entry to be at Martinmas first.

For other particulars application may be made to Mr Hutton at Grangefield, near Kinghorn, or to Mr Hog, who will shew the lands.

SALE OF HERITABLE SUBJECTS,

WITHIN THE TOWN OF DUNDEE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Trades Hall of Dundee, upon Wednesday the 11th July 1798.

THAT Large, New, and Commodious LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, lying on the east side of the Castlehill of Dundee, lately possessed by Walter Wemyss, merchant.

Also, that Small TENEMENT of LAND, lying on the east side of the thread manufactory at the Burnhead of Dundee, and a TENEMENT of HOUSES, lying at the shore of Dundee, on the west side of Count's Wynd there.

The title deeds of the properties, and conditions of sale, may be seen by applying to Thomas Mawer, writer in Dundee, trustee on the sequestrated estate of John Wemyss and Son, merchants in Dundee.

PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN (AGENT FOR THE SUN FIRE OFFICE AND INSURANCE ON LIVES) AT HIS PRINTING-HOUSE, OLD FISH MARKET CLOSE, EVERY MONDAY THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY.

Price of a single paper 6d.—L. 3 : 18s. per annum, when called for.—L. 4. delivered in Town, or in Leith; and L. 4 : 4s. sent by Post to any part of Britain.

CAPITAL VILLA NEAR EDINBURGH.

TO BE SOLD OR SEY OR SOLD.

—And Entered to immediately—

THE HOUSE of BELLEVUE, with the grounds, garden, coach-houses, stables, poultry-houses, gardener's-house, shrubbery, pleasure grounds, and whole appurtenances belonging thereto, all as lately possessed by Mrs Scott of Balcomie, and last by the Duke of Argyle. The house is finished in the most complete manner.

The situation is remarkably pleasant and romantic, possessing the beauty of the country and all the conveniences of a town's residence, being within a few minutes walk of the New Town of Edinburgh. The house commands a delightful prospect of the frith of Forth and country adjacent. The hot-houses, green-house, and garden, are well stocked with fruit trees and shrubs of the best kinds. The grounds are divided into small fields, and are well inclosed, and are ornamented with thriving plantations—in short the whole premises are finished and fitted up in a style that is seldom to be seen in this country.

The FURNITURE is elegant, and will be let along with the beauty of the country and all the conveniences of a town's residence, being within a few minutes walk of the New Town of Edinburgh. The house commands a delightful prospect of the frith of Forth and country adjacent. The hot-houses, green-house, and garden, are well stocked with fruit trees and shrubs of the best kinds. The grounds are divided into small fields, and are well inclosed, and are ornamented with thriving plantations—in short the whole premises are finished and fitted up in a style that is seldom to be seen in this country.

If the premises are not soon let or sold, the Proprietor's agent will be ready to treat with builders and others for fees of as he may want, at a fair and reasonable rent. A great part of the furniture, if the purchaser should want it, will be sold along with the house.

Tickets for viewing the house, &c. will be delivered to those who intend to take or purchase the premises, by applying at the office of James Walker, W. S. The house will be shown by the house-keeper at Bellevue, and the gardens and grounds, by Thomas Henderson gardener.

And any person who may incline to take, purchase, or sell the whole, or any part of the premises, may apply to Mr Walker.

KINNAIRD HOUSE IN STIRLING-SHIRE.

TO BE LET FURNISHED.

To be LET, for one or more years as may be agreed on, and entered to immediately,

THE MANSION-HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN of KINNAIRD, which belonged to James Bruce, Esq. pleasantly situated on the rising ground above the rich Ker of Falkirk, and commanding a fine prospect of the frith of Forth. It lies about 27 miles from Edinburgh by the Falkirk road, 22 from Glasgow, 8 from Stirling, and 3 from Falkirk, where there is an excellent butcher market, and there is a good going on the estate.

The Mansion-house is modern, commodious, and is well furnished. Since Mr Bruce's death it has been successively occupied by the Earl of Breda, Lord Downe, Sir Ralph Abercromby, &c. and the offices and garden are also excellent. The place is in high order, surrounded with fine planting, and the adjoining grounds mostly laid out in grass. The field on which the house stands is inclosed by a ring fence, the grass on which goes along with the house, and if more be wanted it may be got at a fair rent.

Mr Loggan of Kinnaird will shew the house, &c. and for further particulars apply to John Alexander Higgins, W. S. Edinburgh.

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